

The Daily Courant.

Friday, January 10. 1707.

Amsterdam, January 14.

THE late honest and prudent Declaration of England and Holland, that they will not treat underhand of Peace with France, but openly and in Conjunction with all the high Allies, and on such Terms as may put it out of the Power of one Prince any more to disturb the Repose and endanger the Liberties of Europe, will no doubt encourage all Princes and others who have been injur'd or oppress'd by France to draw up in Time their respective Demands of just and equitable Satisfaction; that those Demands may be maturely consider'd in order to the negotiating and establishing of a truly solid and lasting Peace. 'Tis in this View, and in Hopes that the Allies will have it both in their Power and Inclination to oblige the King of France to restore his own Subjects to such of their Rights (at least) as are founded on natural and immutable Justice, that the following Piece has newly been publish'd at the Hague, under the Title of *Memoirs, shewing that the French Protestants who retir'd out of France for the Sake of Religion, ought not to be depriv'd of the Profits of their Estates.*

Memoirs, shewing that the French Protestants who retir'd out of France for the Sake of Religion, ought not to be depriv'd of the Profits of their Estates.

THE Justice and Truth of this Proposition, may be sufficiently prov'd from certain Edicts formerly publish'd against the said French Protestants by their Enemies.

The Declaration of Charles IX in July 1561 imports, that all those who had left the Kingdom since the Reign of Francis I. might return, with intire Freedom of their Persons and Estates, provided they would live Catholically and without giving Offence to any; and that those who would not, should have Liberty to dispose of their Estates and to retire elsewhere. Thuanus gives the Substance of this Edict in the 28th Book of his History.

The Edict of the same Charles IX in August 1573 Article 31, verified in the Parliament of Paris the 11th of that Month, imports, that the Exercise of the pretended Reform'd Religion was permitted only at Rochelle, Montauban, and Nimes, being forbidden in all the other Towns and Places of the Kingdom: Yet by the 19th Article of this Edict, the Liberty of retiring out of the Kingdom and selling Estates, was allow'd in these Terms. 'We permit all our Subjects of the said Religion, to sell and alienate their Estates, and retire freely with their Money and other Moveables whither they shall think fit, or to enjoy the Revenues or Profits thereof in whatsoever Place they retire to, whether within the Kingdom or without, provided it be not into Countries of Princes with whom we may be at War.

The Edict of Henry III in July 1585, which was solicited and suggested by the Clergy and by the League, imports, that there should be no more any other Exercise of Religion than that of the Catholick Apostolick and Roman, enjoying all his Subjects who were not of that Religion, to make Profession of it within 6 Months, or else to leave the Kingdom: The Words of the Edict are these, 'We have ordain'd and ordain on the Penalties abovemention'd, that all our said Subjects shall be oblig'd henceforward to live according to the Catholick Apostolick and Roman Religion; and command those who are of the said new Religion, to quire it, to conform themselves to the said Catholick Apostolick and Roman Religion, and to make Profession of it within 6 Months after the Publication of these Presents; and in case they will not make such Profession, let them depart out of our Kingdom and Dominions. Which if they do, we have permitted and permit them notwithstanding to sell and

dispose of their Estates and Goods as well moveable as immovable, as they shall think fit. This Edict was verified in the Parliament of Paris the 18th of the said Month of July 1585.

This Declaration and these two Edicts, issued at divers Times, under the Reigns of Charles IX and Henry III, agree in this, that the Adversaries of the Protestants, who procur'd them to be publish'd, acknowledg'd, that in taking from the said Protestants the Freedom of publicly exercising their Religion, it was just, to leave them the Liberty of disposing of their Estates and Moveables, and that that Liberty could not rightfully be taken from them on their leaving the Kingdom.

The two Edicts differ in one point; the first allows the Protestants to live in the Kingdom and enjoy their Estates and Goods, if they would behave themselves so as to give no Offence or Scandal to the Roman Catholicks; or else to retire out of the Kingdom, with Liberty to sell what they had: The second puts them under an absolute Necessity to leave the Kingdom, unless within 6 Months they would embrace the Roman Catholick Religion, yet in that Case giving them the same Liberty to dispose of their Estates.

It was not in the least imagin'd there could be any Colour for doing the Protestants so crying an Injustice, as to deprive them of the Liberty of disposing of their Estates, when they were depriv'd of the Freedom of publicly Exercising their Religion in the Kingdom. The famous Stephen Pasquier, the King's Advocate in the Chamber of Accounts of Paris, has the following Passage, in a Letter to a Friend, p. 196 of his Collection of Letters printed at Paris in 1619. 'Those of the pretended reform'd Religion are no longer to be call'd Huguenots, if that Name be given them for their praying in the Night, for they now (in 1561) preach in several Places with their Doors open. At least, since my last, they have Petition'd the King for Leave to set up a Church separate from ours; the King sent their Petition to the Parliament, there to be debated with the Lords of his Council; Arguments were freely urg'd on both Sides, some for the Catholicks, some for the Reformed. The Catholick Party carried it by 3 Voices, and a Resolution pass'd that the Reformed should follow the Church of Rome like our Ancestors, or depart the Kingdom with Permission to sell their Estates: When the Votes came to be call'd over again there was no little murmuring; for the other Party alledg'd, that in a Matter of such Importance 'twas unreasonable France should be put into a Combustion by 3 Voices, the Banishment being impossible to be executed, and for the Reform'd continuing in France to be oblig'd to conform themselves to the Roman Catholick Religion against their Consciences, it was so great an Absurdity, that it amounted to an Impossibility.

The Account of this Transaction cannot be suspected of Partiality, because the Relator was a staunch Roman Catholick, and wrote at the very Time the Assembly he speaks of was held.

Two things are observable from the Sentiments of that Assembly; one is, That those who voted with the greatest Rigour for the Catholick Party, were of Opinion that the Protestants ought to be left at Liberty to dispose of their Estates, tho' they should be expell'd the Kingdom; the other is this plain Position, that to oblige them to conform themselves to the Romish Religion against their Consciences, was an Absurdity that amounted to an Impossibility.

And hereupon we make this short Reflection, that what is founded in natural Right, Justice, and Equity, is and ought always to be the same in all Places and at all Times, because 'tis eternal and unchangable. Nor can it at all be doubted, that the Sentiment of the Majority of the foresaid Assembly was

was of that Nature and Quality, since it was voluntarily suggested and avow'd by the very Enemies of the Protestants.

The Edict of Fontainebleau in October 1685 which revok'd that of Nantes, has ordain'd things directly contrary to that Sentiment; for taking away absolutely from the Protestants the free Exercise of their Religion and Liberty of Conscience on Pain of Death, it forbids them by the 10th Article to depart the Kingdom, on the Penalty for Men of being sent to the Gallies, and for Women of Imprisonment and Confiscation of their Estates.

There are an infinite Number of invincible Reasons that unanswerably shew the Injustice of that Revocation. But the Design of these Memoirs being principally to prove the Right which the Protestants who have retir'd out of France have to the Profits of their Estates, we shall not enter into a particular Enumeration of them; the rather because they have been sufficiently set forth formerly in several Pieces, particularly in the *Plaintes des Protestans cruellement opprimés dans le Royaume de France*, printed at Cologne in 1686, and of which the deceased M. Claude the Father is suppos'd to be the Author; in the *Histoire Apologetique, ou Defence des Libertés des Eglises Reformées de France*, printed at Mentz in 1688; and in another Treatise written expressly on this Subject, and intitul'd *L'irrevocabilité de l'Edit de Nantes*, printed at Amsterdam in 1688. What we shall observe in general, as conducing most to our purpose, is,

First, that Liberty of Conscience and the publick Exercise of Religion was an immutable Right acquir'd by the French Protestants. That Right was founded on the most solemn and most authentick Titles that can be imagin'd: Those Titles were the Edicts of Pacification made by the Kings at divers Times, in all which the Terms of perpetual and irrevocable were expressly inserted, as may be seen by the Edicts of Pacification issued by Charles IX in August 1570 and in July 1573, but particularly in the Edict of Nantes given by Henry IV in April 1598, which is a Sort of Award and Determination, made by the King as Sovereign Arbitr between all his Subjects, as appears by the Preamble of that Edict, which runs thus, 'After having examin'd the Remonstrances and Complaints of our Catholick Subjects, having likewise permitted our Subjects of the pretended reform'd Religion to assemble by Deputies and draw up theirs; and having on this Affair conferr'd with them several Times, and review'd the former Edicts, we have judg'd it necessary now to give upon the whole a general, clear, plain, and absolute Law, to serve for their Regulation upon all the Differences that have formerly risen between them, or that may arise hereafter, &c. Whereupon we implore and hope from the Divine Goodness the same Protection and Favour which he has always bestow'd on this Kingdom since its Rise, and during the long time it has stood. And that he will give our Subjects the Grace thoroughly to understand, that in the Observation of this our Ordinance consists (next to the Duty they owe to God and us) the principal Foundation of their Union and Concord, Tranquility and Repose, and of the Re-establishment of this State in its former Splendour, Opulency, and Power.

This Edict was confirm'd by other solemn Edicts and Declarations of Lewis XIII and of the King his Successor now reigning.

These Titles were corroborated by a Possession of above 100 Years, computing from the Edict of Henry III in September 1577: And reckoning that Possession only from the Edict of Nantes, 'twas of more than 87 Years standing,

This Piece shall be continued in the Course of our Papers.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Saturday, the 11th of January, will be presented the Opera of Camilla.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Friday, being the 10th of January, will be presented a Play, call'd, The Unhappy Favourite, or, The Earl of Essex. The parts of the Earl of Essex by Mr. Wilks, Earl of Southampton by Mr. Mills, Burleigh by Mr. Keene, Queen Elizabeth by Mrs. Barry, Countess of Rutland by Mrs. Bracegirdle, Lady Nottingham by Mrs. Bradshaw. And to Morrow (at the desire of several Ladies of Quality) will be presented the Tragedy of Hamlet Prince of Denmark. The part of Hamlet to be perform'd by Mr. Wilks.

For the Encouragement of the Comedians Acting in the Hay-Market, and to enable them to keep the Diversion of Plays under a separate Interest from Operas.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, on Tuesday next, being the 14th of January, will be reviv'd the Tragedy of Julius Caesar. By Subscription. The parts of Julius Caesar by Mr. Booth, Octavius Caesar by Mr. Mills, Mark Antony by Mr. Wilks, Brutus by Mr. Betterton, Cassius by Mr. Verbruggen, Caska by Mr. Keene, Ligarius by Mr. Boman, Decius Brutus by Mr. Husbards, Cinna the Poet by Mr. Bowen, 4 Plebeians by Mr. Johnson, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Norris, Mr. Cross, Calphurnia by Mrs. Barry, Portia by Mrs. Bracegirdle. None to be admitted into the Pit or Boxes but by the Subscribers Tickets, which will be deliver'd on Monday and Tuesday Morning at Mr. White's Chocolate-house in St. James's-street.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and R. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be seen this present Evening at 7 a Clock at the Rose Tavern in the Poultry. Price 1 s.

This Day is publish'd,

A Defence of Plays, or, The Stage Vindicated from several Passages in Mr. Collier's Short View, &c. wherein is offer'd the most probable Method of Reforming our Plays, with a consideration how far Vicious Characters may be allow'd on the Stage. By Edward Filmer, Doctor of the Civil Laws. Printed for Jacob Tonson within Grays-Inn Gate next Grays-Inn Lane.

Dropt between the upper end of Oldstreet and Stocks-Market, a Pocket-Book of one Tho. Bennet a Butcher of Leaden-hall-Market, wherein was 2 Notes and several Bills of no use to any but the Owner. Whoever brings it to the said Tho. Bennet shall have 5 s. Reward.

A small short clouded Cane with a Gold Head, left in a Hackney Coach the 6th of this Instant January by a Gentleman taken up at the end of Suffolk street and set down afterwards in Suffolk street. If the Coachman or any other Person that hath taken it up will bring or send it to Mr. John Bignell's at the Golden Cok in Great Suffolk-street, shall have 10 s. Reward.

This Day at Grigsbys Coffee-house in Thread-needle-street near the Royal Exchange, at 4 in the Evening, will continue the Sale of a Collection of very valuable Books, beginning Page 24, English 8vos, amongst which are Horneck's Sermons, 2 Vol. --- Considerations, Manton's Pieces several Volumes, Horneck's crucif. Jesus, Ray's Wisdom of God, Wilkin's Natural Religion, Edward's Style and Texts, 5 Vol. Wingate's Arithmetick, Alex's Reflect. on the Scriptures, King's Enquiry into the Primitive Church, Plutarch's Lives, 5 Vol. Turkish Spy, 8 Vol. &c. The Books to be seen and Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.

Two Houses of Goods to be Sold, being the Goods of Mr. Wm Keith near Hungerford-Market Goldsmith, and Mr. George How, to be sold by Auction on Tuesday the 14th of this Instant January, at the corner House of Copthall-Court in Throgmorton-street, beginning at 8 a Clock in the Forenoon. The Goods to be seen and Catalogues to be had this day, to Morrow and Monday, before the Sale.

Further Notice is hereby given, by the Original Author of Strops, that they are now brought to such an admirable Perfection, that not only Razors, Penknives, or Lancets, or any other fine cutting Instrument can be set thereon to a most exquisite fine Edge, but likewise polishing them to an extraordinary Brightness, and are only sold by Mr. Shipton at John's Coffee-house, in Swithing's Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London, at 1 s. each, with plain Directions, neatly fix'd upon the Back of each Board, to distinguish them from Counterfeits, as has been often mention'd in the Gazette.

This Day is publish'd,

A new Edition of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Volumes of the Pills to Purge Melancholy. Being a Collection of Songs Old and New set to Musick, price 2 s. 6 d. each Volume. Printed for J. Young Musical Instrument Seller at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where are also Sold Mr. Purcell's Collection of Songs, price 18 s. bound, and the Country Dancing Master complete, price 3 s. 6 d. bound.

Just Publish'd,

The History of Greece, Vol. I. Containing the Space of about 1660 Years, from the first Plantation of Greece to the Peloponnesian War. By Tho. Hind, M. A. of Lincoln College in Oxford, 8vo. Printed for A. and J. Churchill, S. and J. Sprint, T. Childe, and Robert Knaplock.

A Noble Electuary which certainly cures Barrenness in Women, and Weakness, &c. in Men; corroborates all the Animal Faculties, revives and increases the Spirits, makes the Heart merry, restores, strengthens and adds Life Courage and Vigour to either Men or Women to a Miracle; takes away all Pain in the Back, cures all cold and moist Diseases that occasions Barrenness, and effectually promotes and quickly causes Conception to Admiration. 'Tis pleasant to the Palate, strengthens the Stomach, and is exceeding Comforting and Cordial. Is sold only at Mrs. Goodall's a Powder-Shop at the White Swan and Crown in Cornhill near Stocks-Market.

The Incomparable Powder for Cleaning the Teeth which has given so great Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, is now remov'd from Mr. Greenwood, where it was formerly Sold, to these 2 Places, viz. Mr. Middleton Bookbinder the corner of St. Peter's Alley Cornhill, & at Mrs. Markham's Toyshop at the 7 Stars under St Dunstan's Church Fleetstreet, & no where else in England. It at once using makes the Teeth as White as Ivory tho' never so black or yellow, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying continuing them found to exceeding Old Age, it wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheums or Deluxions, kills Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Toothach, it admirably fattens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine of a pleasant and grateful Scent.

A fam'd Elixir for the Wind, which expels it to Admiration, whether in the Stomach or Bowels, all Sower or Windy Belches or Hiccups from Indigestions, &c. it removes upon the spot, and cures pains in the Stomach, Gripping in the Guts, Stitches in the Sides, and the Wind Cholick to a Miracle; being no pretended but real effectual Medicine, fit for the use of Old and Young. To be had only at Mr. Spooner's at the Golden Half-Moon in Buckles-street in Goodman's-Fields, near White-Chappel, price 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with directions.